Numb. 5014

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday June 5. to Saturday June 7. 1712.

Westminster, June 6.

HER Majesty came this Day to the House of Peers, and being in Her Royal Robes, seated on the Throne with the usual Solemnity, Sir William Oldes, Gentleman-Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message from Her Majesty to the House of Commons, requiring their Attendance in the House of Peers, the Commons being come thither accordingly, Her Majesty was pleased to give the Royal Assent to the Publick Bills following,

An Act for Enlarging, Amending and Maintaining the Road betwixt Northfleet, Gravesend *and* Rochester, *in the County of* Kent.

An Act for Repairing the Highway between Highgate *Gatehouse, in the County of* Middlesex, *and* Barnet *Blockhouse, in the County of* Hertford.

An Act for making effectual such Agreement as shall be made between the Royal African *Company and their Creditors.*

And to Six Private Bills.

After which Her Majesty made the following most Gracious Speech to both Houses:

My Lords and Gentlemen,

THE making Peace and War is the undoubted Prerogative of the Crown, yet such is the just Confidence I place in You, that at the Opening of this Session, I acquainted You that a Negotiation for a General Peace was begun, and afterwards by Messages, I promised to communicate to You the Terms of Peace, before the same should be concluded.

In pursuance of that Promise, I now come to let You know upon what Terms a General Peace may be made.

I need not mention the Difficulties which arise from the very Nature of this Affair; and it is but too apparent that these Difficulties have been encreased by other Obstructions artfully contrived to hinder this great and good Work.

Nothing however has moved me from steadily pursuing, in the first Place, the true Interest of my own Kingdoms, and I have not omitted any thing which might procure to all our Allies what is due to them by Treaties, and what is necessary for their Security.

The assuring of the Protestant Succession, as by Law Established in the House of Hanover *to these Kingdoms, being what I have nearest at Heart, particular Care is taken not only to have that acknowledged in the strongest Terms, but to have an additional Security by the removal of that Person out of the Dominions of* France, *who has pretended to disturb this Settlement.*

The Apprehension that Spain *and the* West-Indies *might be united to* France, *was the chief Inducement to begin this War; and the effectual preventing of such an Union, was the Principle I laid down at the Commencement of this Treaty.*

Former Examples, and the late Negotiations, sufficiently shew how difficult it is to find Means to accomplish this Work; I would not content my self with such as are Speculative, or depend on Treaties only, I insisted on what is solid, and to have at Hand the Power of executing what should be agreed.

I can therefore now tell you, that France at last is brought to offer, that the Duke of Anjou *shall, for himself and his Descendents, renounce for ever all Claim to the Crown of* France: *And that this important Article may be exposed to no Hazard, the Performance is to accompany the Promise.*

At the same time, the Succession to the Crown of France, *is to be declared after the Death of the present* Dauphin *and his Sons, to be in the Duke of* Berry, *and his Sons; in the Duke of* Orleans *and his Sons; and so on, to the rest of the House of* Bourbon.

As to Spain *and the* Indies, *the Succession to those Dominions, after the Duke of* Anjou *and his Children, is to descend to such Prince as shall be agreed upon at the Treaty, for ever excluding the rest of the House of* Bourbon.

For confirming the Renunciations and Settlements before-mentioned, it is further offered, that they shall be Ratified in the most strong and solemn Manner both in France *and* Spain; *and that those Kingdoms, as well as all the other Powers engaged in the present War, shall be Guarantees to the same.*

The Nature of this Proposal is such, that it executes it self. The Interest of Spain *is to support it; and in* France *the Persons to whom that Succession is to belong, will be ready and powerful enough to vindicate their own Right.*

France *and* Spain *are now more effectually divided than ever. And thus, by the Blessing of God, will a real Balance of Power be fixed in* Europe, *and remain liable to as few Accidents as humane Affairs can be exempted from.*

A Treaty of Commerce between these Kingdoms and France *has been entered upon; but the excessive Duties laid on some Goods, and the Prohibitions of others, make it impossible to finish this Work so soon as were to be desired. Care is however taken to establish a Method of settling this Matter, and in the mean time Provision is made, that the same Privileges and Advantages as shall be granted to any other Nation by* France, *shall be granted in like manner to us.*

The Division of the Island of St. Christopher between Us and the French, *having been the Cause of great Inconveniency and Damage to my Subjects, I have demanded to have an absolute Cession made to me of that whole Island, and* France *agrees to this Demand.*

Our

Our Intereſt is ſo deeply concerned in the Trade of North America, *that I have uſed my utmoſt Endeavours to adjuſt that Article in the moſt beneficial manner. France conſents to reſtore to Us the whole Bay and Streights of* Hudſon, *to deliver up the Iſland of* Newfoundland *with* Placentia, *and to make an abſolute Ceſſion of* Annapolis, *with the reſt of* Nova Scotia *or* Accadie.

The ſafety of our Home-Trade will be better provided for by the demolition of Dunkirk.

Our Mediterranean Trade and the Britiſh *Intereſt and Influence in thoſe Parts will be ſecur'd, by the Poſſeſſion of* Gibraltar *and Port* Mahon, *with the whole Iſland of* Minorca, *which are offered to remain in my Hands.*

The Trade to Spain *and to the* Weſt Indies *may in general be ſettled, as it was in the Time of the late King of* Spain, Charles *the Second, and a particular Proviſion be made, that all Advantages, Rights or Priviledges which have been granted, or which may hereafter be granted by* Spain *to any other Nation, ſhall be in like manner granted to the Subjects of* Great Britain.

But the Part which we have born in the proſecution of this War, entituling us to ſome Diſtinction in the Terms of Peace, I have inſiſted and obtained, that the Aſſiento or Contract for furniſhing the Spaniſh Weſt-Indies *with Negroes, ſhall be made with us for the Term of Thirty Years, in the ſame manner as it has been enjoyed by the* French *for Ten Years paſt.*

I have not taken upon me to determine the Intereſts of our Confederates, theſe muſt be adjuſted in the Congreſs at Utrecht, *where my beſt Endeavours ſhall be employ'd, as they have hitherto conſtantly been, to procure to every one of them all juſt and reaſonable Satisfaction: In the mean time I think it proper to acquaint You, that* France *offers to make the* Rhine *the Barrier of the Empire, to yield* Briſack, *the Fort of* Kehl *and* Landau, *and to raze all the Fortreſſes both on the other ſide of the* Rhine *and in that River.*

As to the Proteſtant *Intereſt in* Germany, *there will be on the part of* France, *no Objection to the re-ſettling thereof, on the Foot of the Treaty of* Weſtphalia.

The Spaniſh Low-Countries *may go to his Imperial Majeſty; the Kingdoms of* Naples *and* Sardinia, *the Dutchy of* Milan, *and the Places belonging to* Spain *on the Coaſt of* Tuſcany, *may likewiſe be yielded by the Treaty of Peace to the Emperor.*

As to the Kingdom of Sicily, *though there remains no Diſpute concerning the Ceſſion of it by the Duke of* Anjou, *yet the Diſpoſition thereof is not yet Determined.*

The Intereſts of the States-General, with reſpect to Commerce, are agreed to, as they have been Demanded by their own Miniſters, with the Exception only of ſome very few Species of Merchandize, and the entire Barrier as Demanded by the States in One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine from France, *except two or three Places at moſt.*

As to theſe Exceptions ſeveral Expedients are propoſed, and I make no Doubt but this Barrier may be ſo Settled, as to render that Republick perfectly Secure againſt any Enterprize on the Part of France, *which is the Foundation of all My Engagements upon this Head with the States.*

The Demands of Portugal *depending on the Diſpoſition of* Spain, *and that Article having been long in Diſpute, it has not been yet poſſible to make any conſiderable Progreſs therein; but My Plenipotentiaries will now have an Opportunity to aſſiſt that King in his Pretenſions.*

Thoſe of the King of Pruſſia *are ſuch as, I hope, will admit of little Difficulty on the Part of* France; *and my utmoſt Endeavours ſhall not be wanting to procure all I am able to ſo good an Ally,*

The Difference between the Barrier demanded for the Duke of Savoy *in Seventeen hundred and nine, and the Offers now made by* France, *is very inconſiderable: But that Prince having ſo ſignally Diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the Service of the Common Cauſe, I am Endeavouring to Procure for him ſtill farther Advantages.*

France *has conſented, That the Elector* Palatine *ſhall continue his preſent Rank among the Electors, and remain in Poſſeſſion of the Upper* Palatinate.

The Electoral Dignity is likewiſe Acknowledged in the Houſe of Hanover, *according to the Article inſerted, at that Prince's Deſire, in My Demands.*

And as to the reſt of the Allies, I make no Doubt of being able to Secure their ſeveral Intereſts.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I have now Communicated to you, not only the Terms of Peace, which may, by the future Treaty, be Obtained for My Own Subjects, but likewiſe the Propoſals of France *for Satisfying Our Allies.*

The former are ſuch as I have reaſon to expect, to make My People ſome Amends for that Great and Unequal Burden which they have lain under through the whole Courſe of this War; and I am willing to hope, That none of Our Confederates, and eſpecially thoſe to whom ſo great Acceſſions of Dominion and Power are to Accrue by this Peace, will Envy Britain *Her Share in the Glory and Advantage of it.*

The latter are not yet ſo perfectly Adjuſted, as a little more Time might have rendred them, but the Seaſon of the Year making it Neceſſary to put an End to this Seſſion, I Reſolved no longer to defer Communicating theſe Matters to you.

I can make no doubt but you are all fully Perſwaded, That nothing will be Neglected on my Part, in the Progreſs of this Negotiation, to bring the Peace to an Happy and Speedy Iſſue, and I Depend on your Entire Confidence in Me, and your Cheerful Concurrence with Me.

Hague, June 7. *N. S.* On Friday laſt in the Evening the Deputies of the States-General had a Conference with ſuch of their Plenipotentiaries as were arrived here from Utrecht, and it laſted till Eleven a Clock at Night. Yeſterday being the ordinary Day for the Conference of the Foreign Miniſters, they met in the Chamber of Treves, where the Count de Tarouca aſſiſted, and the ſame Day ſent away an Expreſs for London. Monſieur Van Welderen and Monſieur the Treaſurer General Hop, who have been named by the States-General to go with a Commiſſion to the Army, will ſet forwards thither to Morrow. The States of Holland ſtill continue their Seſſions, and Yeſterday diſpoſed of ſeveral Military Employments.

From

From the Camp at Chateau Cambreſis, June 8. N. S. On Monday the Sixth Inſtant, Prince Eugene Review'd the Foot of the firſt Line of the Army under his Command, conſiſting of the Imperialiſts, Heſſians and Dutch, which appeared in very good Order. Yeſterday the two Armies made a Movement over the Selle, and encamp'd with the Right of Prince Eugene's Army at Haſpre, and the left at St. Pithone, and the Right of that Commanded by his Grace the Duke of Ormond at St. Pithone, and the left at Chateau Cambreſis. The Siege of Queſnoy being reſolved upon, a Detachment, is made from the Two Armies for that Service, conſiſting of Thirty Battalions, and as many Squadrons, Commanded by General Fagel, and this Day the Place is inveſted. The heavy Artillery to be employed in the Siege which has been for ſome time at Marchiennes, is now all diſembarked, and part of it already arriv'd at Denain, where the Earl of Albemarle continues with his Detachment; and Three hundred and fifty Waggons are Summoned from Flanders and Brabant, to tranſport the Ammunition. The French Army continues ſtill in its former Situation.

Bruſſels, June 9. N. S. Yeſterday arrived here an Expreſs from Prince Eugene with Letters for the Council of State, acquainting them that the Siege of Queſnoy was reſolved upon, and requiring them to diſpatch Orders for Three hundred and fifteen Waggons, to be furniſhed by the Spaniſh Netherlands on the fifteenth Inſtant at Marchiennes, to be employed in Tranſporting the Ammunition neceſſary for this Operation, and Circular Letters to that purpoſe have been written accordingly. The Army under his Grace the Duke of Ormond marched Yeſterday in order to cover the Siege. The Regiment of the Great Maſter of the Teutonick Order, conſiſting of three Battalions of Eight hundred Men each, arrived here on the ſeventh Inſtant; two of them will proceed to Morrow Morning to the Camp, and the other will march towards Mons, where it is to remain in Garriſon. Three Days ago Monſieur du Moulin, the famous Partiſan, was brought hither Priſoner from an Eſtate he has in this Province. He thought himſelf in Safety there by a Paſſport granted to him by General Tilly, but the Commandant of this Place maintains that the Terms of it do not permit him to come into Brabant.

Utrecht, June 10. N. S. Several of the Miniſters of the Allies, who went lately to the Hague being not yet returned from thence, no Conference was held Yeſterday at the Town-Houſe among thoſe reſiding at this Place. The Counts Sinzendorff and Conbruck, Plenipotentiaries on the part of his Imperial Majeſty, are expected back to Morrow or the Day following, as is alſo Baron Bothmar and ſeveral others.

Dartmouth, June 3. Her Majeſty's Ships the Ruby and Bedford having been ſome Days in Torbay, waiting for a fair Wind to ſail to the Weſtward with ſeveral Merchant Ships under their Convoy, are this Afternoon ſailed thence for Plimouth. The Pope Galley of this Place is ſailed this Day for Guernſey.

Yarmouth, June 4. Yeſterday came into this Road Her Majeſty's Ships the Deptford and Maidſtone from the Southward, bound for Humber, who ſailed hence this Day; as did likewiſe a Fleet of light Colliers to the Northward.

Deale, June 5. Here are Her Majeſty's Ship the York; as alſo the Abington, bound for the Eaſt-Indies, the Moon Galley and the Willing-Mind for Newfoundland, the Union for Leghorn, the Samuel and John, and the John for Ireland; and ſeveral Coaſters.

The Commiſſioners of Exciſe do hereby give Notice, That for purſuance of the Powers and Directions given by an Act of Parliament for laying a Duty upon Soap, Paper, Paſtboard, Milboard, Scaleboard, Silks, Callicoes, Linens and Stuffs printed, painted, ſtained or died, they have appointed Mr. John Gibbons, at the Exciſe-Office in the Old-Jewry, London, to receive all Entries required by the ſaid Act to be made by the Makers and Dealers in the Commodities aforeſaid, within the weekly Bills of Mortality; and the ſeveral Office-Keepers for Exciſe in the Country to receive the like Entries from the ſeveral Perſons aforeſaid, within England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed.

The Commiſſioners for managing the Duties on Stampt Vellom, Parchment and Paper, do hereby give notice, That all Perſons having any Stock of Cards and Dice that were made and finiſhed in Great Britain before the 12th of June, 1711, are to bring the ſame to the Stamp Office in Lincolns Inn, before the 1ſt of Auguſt, 1712. in order to have them Marked and Stamped as the Act of Parliament directs, where attendance will be given at the uſual Hours, as well for receiving ſuch Stock in Hand, as alſo for adminiſtring the Oaths appointed by the ſaid Act. And that for the eaſe of Perſons (having ſuch Stock in Hand) who reſide above thirty Miles diſtant from London, the ſaid Commiſſioners have empowered and inſtructed their Head Diſtributors of Stamped Paper, &c. in the Country to adminiſter the ſaid Oaths and give Certificates thereof.

The Commiſſioners for Licenſing Hawkers, Pedlers, Petty-Chapmen, and other like trading Perſons, give Notice, That on the 24th of June Inſtant all former Licences by them granted are determined, and ſuch Traders will be liable to the Penalties impoſed by Act of Parliament for Trading without Licence (there being Surveyors appointed to take up ſuch as Trade without Licence, to be Proſecuted as the Law directs:) And that after Monday the 16th of this Inſtant June daily Attendance will be given at their Office on Great Tower-hill, London, for granting Licences to ſuch Traders deſiring the ſame. And ſuch Perſons who do not pay the Money owing upon Bond for Licences formerly granted, will be Proſecuted as Law for the ſame.

Advertiſements

THE Manor of Plumpton, in the Pariſh of Plumpton, in the County of Northampton, lying within 9 Miles of Buckingham, and 8 of Panbury, being ab ut 200 l. per Annum, is to be Sold to the beſt Purchaſer by Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before James Medlycott, Eſq; one of the Maſter of the ſaid Court, at his Houſe in Sheer-Lane, London, where Particulars of the ſaid Eſtate may be had.

ON the 23d of July next, a Plate of 10 l. Value is to be run for on Wirkeſworth Courſe in Derbyſhire, 3 Heats, by any Horſe, Mare or Gelding not exceeding 14 hands high, to carry 9 Stone, to be allow'd half a Stone for every Inch under, to be entred at Iſaac Spencer's in Wirkeſworth aforeſaid, on the 16th before 8 at Night, paying 1 l. Entrance, and for Flags and Trumpets according to Articles. On the 24th of July, a Plate of upwards of 3 Guineas is to be run for, 3 Heats, at the ſame Place, by any Horſe &c. not exceeding 14 hands and a half, to carry 9 Stone, and to be allow'd half a Stone for every Inch under, to be entred at James Harfield's in Wirkeſworth, on the 21ſt, before 8 at Night, paying for Flags, &c. according to Articles, the winning Horſe to be ſold for 12 Guineas, if demanded, according to Articles. The ſame Day a Saddle of a Guinea is to be run for, one Heat, by any Horſe, &c. to carry Feathers, to be entred the 24th, at the ſame Place by 12 a Clock. On the 25th of July, at the ſame Place, a Plate of 20 l. value is to be run for, 3 Heats, by any Horſe, &c. to carry 10 Stone with Bridle and Saddle, to be entred at Philip Bell's in Wirkeſworth aforeſaid, on the 14th before 8 at Night, paying 2 l. Entrance, and for Flags and Trumpets according to Articles, the Courſe is upwards of 3 Miles and a half.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded againſt John Ridge, of Goſport, in the County of Southampton, Victualer, and he being declar'd a Bankrupt, is hereby requir'd to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners on the 12th Inſtant, at 9 in the Forenoon, and on the 13th Inſtant, and 7th of July next, at 3 in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, at the ſecond of which Sittings the Creditors are to come prepar'd to prove Debts, pay Contribution-Mony, and chuſe Aſſignees.

WHereas by an Advertiſement in the Gazette of the 22d of May laſt, Amos Nott, of Tiverton in the County of Devon, Merchant, was required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners on a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt him the 27th of May, the 3d of June, and 15th of July, which laſt Day was miſtaken, being intended for the 26th of June, the ſaid Commiſſioners having ſat on the 27th paſt, and the ſaid Amos Nott having ſurrendred himſelf to the Commiſſioners, is requir'd to ſurrender himſelf on the 26th of June inſtead of the 15th of July, at Lewis Joane's Coffee-houſe in the City of Exon, by 2 in the Afternoon.

WHereas John Bourne of White-chappel in the County of Middleſex, Butcher, hath ſurrendred himſelf (purſuant to notice) and been ſeveral times examined, this is to give notice, that he will attend the Commiſſioners on the 23ſt Inſt. at 3 in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, to finiſh his Examination; when and where his Creditors are to come prepar'd to prove Debts, pay Contribution Mony, and aſſent to or diſſent from the allowance of his Certificate.